

ON COMPLETE SECOND ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN BANACH SPACES

XIO TIJUN AND LIANG JIN

This paper is concerned with the complete second order equation $u''(t) + Bu'(t) + Au(t) = 0$ in a Banach space, where both A and B are densely defined closed linear operators. The main result is a theorem of Hill-Yosida-Phillips type for the Cauchy problem for the equation to be well posed.

1. Introduction and the main result. Consider the complete second order linear differential equation

$$(1.1) \quad u''(t) + Bu'(t) + Au(t) = 0 \quad (t \geq 0)$$

in a complete Banach space E , where A, B are densely defined closed linear operators. The equation has been extensively studied by semi-group methods during the last thirty years. A great amount of literature on it can be looked up in Fattorini's monograph [1] which was published in 1985. However, as stated in [1, Ch. VIII], the theory of (1.1) "can hardly be said in definitive form".

Let us begin with the restatements of some definitions in [1]:

DEFINITION 1. We say that an E -valued function $u(t)$ defined in $t \geq 0$ is a solution of (1.1) if $u(t)$ is twice continuously differentiable, $u(t) \in D(A)$, $u'(t) \in D(B)$, $Au(t)$ and $Bu'(t)$ are continuous and (1.1) is satisfied in $t \geq 0$.

DEFINITION 2. We say that the Cauchy problem for (1.1) is well posed if the following two assumptions are satisfied:

(a) There exist dense subspaces D_0, D_1 of E such that, for any $u_0 \in D_0, u_1 \in D_1$, there exists a solution $u(t)$ of (1.1) with $u(0) = u_0, u'(0) = u_1$.

(b) There exists a nondecreasing, nonnegative function $N(t)$ defined in $t \geq 0$ such that

$$(1.2) \quad \|u(t)\| \leq N(t)(\|u(0)\| + \|u'(0)\|) \quad (t \geq 0)$$

for any solution of (1.1).